

Trabue & Friend,  
CORNER OF MAIN AND SIXTH STREETS  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
January 1, 1898.

W. H. KENDALL,  
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he still continues  
to keep this old and well known establishment, and solicits  
patronage. His Table, as usual, shall be furnished with  
choicest delicacies of the market.  
Frankfort, January 1, 1848

**Maison D'or,**  
471, MAIN-STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,  
Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Carpeting  
Rugs and Oil Cloths,  
January 1, 1940.

**380** BAGS Rio Coffee.  
120 hh.s. prime Sugar,  
160 barrels Molasses,  
150 " Mackerel.  
All kinds of Country Produce taken in Exchange.  
Louisville, January 1, 1849.

**WILL** give their undivided attention to the practice of Medicine, in Frankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office on Main Street, immediately opposite Dr. Lloyd's Drug Store, and one door below James Burnes' Grocery Store.  
June 9, 1846—713-1f



# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT, MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1848.

## ALPHABETICAL ROLL OF THE MEMBERS OF THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. DECEMBER SESSION, 1847.

DIXON, ARCHIBALD, LL. Governor and Speaker of the Senate.

SENATORS.

BOYD, WILSON P., from the counties of Fleming and Lewis—has 4 years to serve.

BRADLEY, WILLIAM, from the counties of Hopkins, Union and Crittendon—has 2 years to serve.

BRAMLETTE, AMBROSE S., from the counties of Clinton, Cumberland, Wayne and Russell—has 2 years to serve.

BRIEN, JAMES, from the counties of Calloway, Trigg and Marshall—has 3 years to serve.

CRENSHAW, B. MILLS, from the counties of Barren and Monroe—has 1 year to serve.

DRAFFIN, JOHN, from the counties of Anderson and Mercer—has 2 years to serve.

ENGLISH, SAMUEL S., from the counties of Trimble, Oldham and Henry—has 4 years to serve.

EVANS, WILLIAM F., from the counties of Allen, Warren and Edmonson—has 2 years to serve.

FOX, FOUNTAIN T., from the counties of Lincoln and Pulaski—has 1 year to serve.

GREY, BEN. EDWARDS, from the counties of Christian and Todd—has 4 years to serve.

HAMBLETON, CHARLES, from the counties of Breckinridge, Grayson and Hancock—has 4 years to serve.

HARDIN, PARKER C., from the counties of Adair, Casey and Boyle—has 1 year to serve.

HAWKINS, JAMES R., from the counties of Boone, Gallatin and Harlan—has 3 years to serve.

HEADY, STILWELL, from the counties of Spencer and Ball—has 2 years to serve.

HELM, JOHN L., from the counties of Hardin and Meade—has 1 year to serve.

HENDERSON, JAMES S., from the counties of Rockcastle, Laurel, Whitley and Knox—has 2 years to serve.

HOBBS, EDWARD D., from the county of Jefferson and city of Louisville—has 4 years to serve.

HOLLOWAY, JOHN G., from the counties of Henderson and Daviess—has 1 year to serve.

JAMES, THOMAS, from the counties of Hickman, Graves, Ballard and Fulton—has 1 year to serve.

MARSHALL, WILLIAM N., from the counties of Green and Hart—has 1 year to serve.

McMILLAN, JOHN F., from the counties of Nicholas and Mason—has 4 years to serve.

McNARY, WILLIAM C., from the counties of Muhlenburg, Ohio and Butler—has 3 years to serve.

PATTERSON, ROBERT A., from the counties of Caldwell, Livingston and McCracken—has 1 year to serve.

RICE, JAMES M., from the counties of Lawrence, Carter, Greenup and Johnson—has 2 years to serve.

RUSSELL, JOHN W., from the counties of Franklin and Shelby—has 3 years to serve.

SLAUGHTER, G. CLAYTON, from the counties of Nelson and Letcher—has 4 years to serve.

SMITH, JOHN SPEED, from the counties of Madison and Grant—has 3 years to serve.

SWOPE, SAMUEL F., from the counties of Pendleton, Grant and Owen—has 1 year to serve.

TAYLOR, SAMUEL M., from the counties of Clarke and Montgomery—has 1 year to serve.

THOMAS, JOHN L., from the counties of Campbell and Kenton—has 2 years to serve.

THORNTON, DAVID, from the counties of Woodford and Jessamine—has 3 years to serve.

THURMAN, GEORGE C., from the counties of Washington and Marion—has 2 years to serve.

TODD, ROBERT S., from the county of Fayette—has 2 years to serve.

WALKER, JAMES V., from the counties of Logan and Simpson—has 3 years to serve.

WALL, WILLIAM K., from the counties of Harrison and Bracken—has 3 years to serve.

WHITE, ALEXANDER, from the counties of Clay, Breathitt, Letcher, Perry, Harlan, Estill and Owsley—has 4 years to serve.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W., from the counties of Bourbon and Scott—has 3 years to serve.

YOUNG, THOMAS L., from the counties of Bath, Morgan, Floyd and Pike—has 4 years to serve.

Senators reside in the first named county, in their respective Senatorial Districts, as designated in the foregoing table.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

ABELL, IGNAITIUS, from the county of Green.

ALLIN, BENJAMIN C., from the county of Mercer.

ASKINS, ARCHIBALD S., from the county of Bracken.

BAILEY, HARTWELL A., from the county of Shelby.

BALLINGAL, DAVID, from the county of Nicholas.

BARLOW, JOHN S., from the county of Monroe.

BEARD, ALEXANDER L., from the county of Spencer.

BEILER, WILLIAM, from the county of Lawrence.

BELL, ROBERT T., from the county of Ohio.

BERRY, LEWIS A., from the county of Woodford.

BILDERBACK, JAMES, from the county of Lewis.

BLANTON, JAMES F., from the county of Owen.

BOULWARE, MADISON, from the county of Madison.

BOURLAND, REESE, from the counties of Ballard and McCracken.

BOWEN, DANIEL M., from the county of Henry.

BOWLING, ROBERT C., from the county of Logan.

BOWD, ROBERT S., from the county of Livingston.

BOZARTH, ELI, from the county of Grayson.

BROWN, JOHN, from the county of Shelby.

BROWN, THOMAS D., from the county of Hardin.

BUCKNER, JAMES F., from the county of Christian.

BULLOCK, D. B., from the county of Adams.

BUSH, JAMES H. G., from the county of Clarke.

CARRISSE, ROBERT M., from the county of Kenton.

CAYAN, JOHN, from the county of Fleming.

CHILTON, LYSLIAS F., from the county of Christian.

CHRISTOPHER, JOSEPH C., from the county of Jessamine.

CKREKELL, ELISHA L., from the counties of Estill and Owsley.

COLEMAN, HENRY R. D., from the county of Crittendon.

COLLINS, RICHARD, from the county of Mason.

COMBS, LESLIE, from the county of Fayette.

CONNER, WILLIAM, from the county of Lawrence.

CULTON, JAMES, from the counties of Knox and Harlan.

DOHONEY, CHAPMAN, from the county of Adair.

DOUGHERTY, JOSEPH, from the county of Pendleton.

DUNCAN, WILLIAM H., from the county of Nelson.

EAKER, JOHN, from the county of Graves.

ELLIOTT, JOHN M., from the counties of Floyd, Pike and Johnson.

FIELD, JOHN, from the counties of Carroll and Gallatin.

FIELD, RICHARD H., from the county of Bullitt.

FLOYD, JOHN B., from the county of Trimble.

FORD, RICHARD, from the county of Allen.

GAINES, KEELING C., from the county of Anderson.

GARNETT, OREDAH, from the county of Boyle.

GRANGER, W. H., from the city of Louisville.

GRUBB, GEORGE, from the counties of Carter and Lawrence.

GRUNDY, THOMAS S., from the county of Washington.

HAGGARD, DAVID R., from the counties of Cumberland and Hamilton.

HAMILTON, ARCHIBALD V., from the county of Montgomery.

HANSON, RICHARD H., from the county of Bourbon.

HARDY, JAMES G., from the county of Barren.

HARRIS, ROBERT, from the county of Logan.

HARRIS, SYLVESTER, from the county of Meade.

HATFIELD, SAMUEL, from the county of Simpson.

HEADLEY, JOHN, from the county of Hopkins.

HOGG, HIRSH, from the counties of Clay, Letcher and Perry.

HOGG, TIMOTHY, from the county of Hancock.

HUDSON, MARSHALL N., from the county of Wayne.

## Arrival of Steamer Maria Burt.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The U. S. steamer Maria Burt, arrived last evening from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 5th inst. The news communicated by Capt. Tucker, of the Virginia, and by our own correspondent in regard to this vessel, would appear to be authentic.

By the Maria Burt we have received letters and papers from the city of Mexico to the 27th of Nov. The most interesting matter referred to in them is, by far, the arrests of Worth, Pillow, and Duncan.

It appears that Gen. Twigg was to have come down with the train from Mexico, leaving on the 2d or 3d inst., but, in consequence of the arrest of Gen. Worth, he was detained.

The occupation of Mazatlan and Guaymas by our naval forces is mentioned elsewhere. From Lower California the dates are to the 3d of October. The Mexicans claim an advantage over a party of Americans which landed at Mulege, fought all day, and finally embarked again. The Mexicans claim a victory. We do not well understand the affair, but have no idea of their winning victories from our sailors.

Our correspondent alludes to a protest by the English Government against forced loans from English residents in Mexico. The North American of the 26th ult. has the following article on the subject: "By the arrival from Queretaro yesterday, a communication was received from the English Secretary of Legation, Mr. Thornton, covering a protest from Lord Palmerston, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, against the forcible levying of taxes upon English residents in Mexico to support the war with the United States. These levies were made some six months since, and the English residents petitioned against it. The English Minister of Foreign Affairs responds in language that will not be mistaken by the Mexican Government."

The officers of his division have given General Twigg a splendid dinner.

By this arrival we have copious letters from our correspondent in Mexico and in Gen. Patterson's train. Through the detention of the Maria Burt much of the information in them is necessarily anticipated, but there is much besides entirely new to us.

A correspondent of El Monitor, writing from Queretaro, says that the greater part of the Governors of the different States were present at the seat of government, and that with one exception (the Governor of San Luis) they were unanimous in favor of peace. The sessions were soon to commence, and President Anaya proposes that no line of policy on the subject should be followed, except such as the States suggest, in order to get at once at the national will.

General Bustamante has been nominated by the Supreme Government, general-in-chief of the army of reserve, and commandant-general of the State. His predecessor, Gutierrez, is second in command, and Cortez next.

El Monitor of to-day, commenting upon the announcement of Santa Anna, that he had placed himself at the head of an armed force for the purpose of preventing any negotiations for peace while the Americans occupied Mexican territory, discredits the statement, and says that he (Santa Anna) opened the door for negotiation himself, and that, if he opposes Congress in the consummation of peace, he will be pulling down with one hand what he had constructed with the other. The paragraph appeared in El Progreso, published in Guaymas, and I should think that by this time the editor of El Monitor had become sufficiently acquainted with Santa Anna's thirst for power not to be surprised at any measures he might take to secure it.

NOVEMBER 23.—The Star of this morning publishes the celebrated letter of "Veritas," from the Washington Union. It is universally believed here that "Veritas" must be a twin brother of "Leonidas," if he be not one and the same person.

Gen. Herrera had been attacked by a new disease, and it was thought that he would not survive. This is a matter of regret to all well-wishers of Mexico. News had been received at Queretaro by express, that the Americans had taken possession of the port of Mazatlan with four ships of war. It appears to be generally credited, and El Monitor says it aggravates "in an extraordinary manner our desperate situation." Government has issued a circular asking resources from the States. Rosa continues to discharge the duties of Secretary of the Treasury, and there appears to be some difficulty in filling the vacancy. Gamboa had brought forward his charges of treason against Santa Anna in a new form, and Otero had also impeached Romero on account of his proceedings as minister of justice towards the growers of tobacco. Santa Anna's partisans were busy at the capital working against President Anaya, and clamoring for the restoration of their chief to the command of the army. The President, however, does not appear to heed them, and some of his late nominations are especially distasteful to them—Rosa is particularly the object of their hatred.

By the last news from Chihuahua, I see that they apprehend another invasion of that State by the Americans. The Governor writes that he is prepared to meet the "detested invaders." Another marauding party of Indians had made their appearance in Durango, armed with rifles and pikes.

There has been a rumor in town for several days past that the partisans of Santa Anna had withdrawn from Congress, in compliance with the instructions of their chief, for the purpose of forcing that body to dissolve, not having a quorum. Their ostensible reason is that they were enraged at the non-success of Cumplido in reaching the Presidency. This rumor has been gaining strength, and the Monitor of this morning, refers to it as being true, and threatens to publish the names of the seceders, some of whom, it says, are now actually in this city. I hear, also, from a private source, that as soon as Anaya found out their object he expressed his determination to arrest the delinquent members and compel them to attend to their duties, in consequence of which some of them left Queretaro in a hurry. These partisans of Santa Anna belong to the Puro party, and are for war to the knife. All the Puros, however, are not Santa Anna men, and there are some persons here who assert that the reason they opposed the peace propositions is that they desire to keep the American army in the country until they can establish the Government upon a firm basis. In fact, I have been told that many of the Puro deputies have written to their friends here, stating that this was their only reason for opposing a treaty of peace.

El Morelano, of the 18th publishes an extract of a letter from New Mexico, which states that the Americans had received a reinforcement of 600 men, making their entire force 1,700. They had a large amount of rations and munitions of war, and were drilling the recruits. The letter also states that 3,000 Americans were on their march to occupy Chihuahua.

On the 19th ult., a corvette and frigate of the United States navy entered the port of Guaymas, demanding a surrender of the place. The commander of the forces writes to the Governor of Sonora that in order to prevent the horrible consequences of a bombardment he had concluded to remove his forces to Bocachibanho, out of reach of the guns, and there make a stand, although he does not seem to think it would be a successful one.

Doubless, long ere this the "stars and stripes" are waving over Guaymas.

MEXICO, Nov. 25, 1847.

The mail from the interior last evening brought papers from Guadalajara, Morelia, and Guaymas, of late dates, but they contain nothing of interest. Most of the papers are down upon Santa Anna in severe terms for his conduct in declaring himself determined to oppose negotiations for peace. El Progreso, of Guaymas, is absolutely savage in its denunciations, and declares that he should be made to answer with his head for his treason. A few short months ago, these same editors were fawning upon the "Hero of San Jacinto" with sickening sycophancy. How true it is that success is the test of merit.

A communication was received from Queretaro yesterday from the English secretary of legation, Mr. Thornton, covering a protest from Lord Palmerston against the forcible levying of taxes upon English residents in Mexico to support the war with the United States. These levies were made some six months since, and the English residents petitioned against it. The protest is said to be couched in very severe terms.

MEXICO, Nov. 26, 1847.

Advices were received to-day from Queretaro to the 23d inst. The Puros were making a great deal of trouble, and charging the Government with making a secret armistice with Gen. Scott. The Minister of Foreign Relations stated that he had received a note from Mr. Trist, which was answered in the same manner that the minister of Santa Anna answered the note of the American commissioner before the late armistice. The Puros were looking to Santa Anna for aid in another revolution. They were also expecting the arrival of American troops at Queretaro, notwithstanding the pretended armistice between Rosa and Gen. Scott. The Governors were in session and in conference with the Ministers. Some excitement was occasioned by one of the Governors, whose name is not given, making public the private deliberations and secrets of the council. He is said to be a partisan of Santa Anna, whose finger is plainly to be seen in this. The sacrament of the Holy Ghost has been administered to Gen. Herrera, from which I would infer that there is no hope of his recovery.

THE DIFFICULTY IN THE ARMY.—The difficulty among prominent officers of our army appears to have been quite as serious as was represented. We publish here the orders of Gen. Scott reflecting upon the officers who were said to be under arrest. They betray no little temper—perhaps we should say, acerbity of temper.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 3. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ. GEN.'S OFFICE, Washington, January 28, 1847.

The following regulation has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Jan. 28, 1847.

The President of the United States directs that paragraph 650 of the General Regulations for the army, established on the 1st of March, 1825, and not included among those published January 25, 1841, be now published, and that its observance as a part of the general regulations be strictly enjoined upon the army. By order of the President: (Signed) WM. L. MARCY, Sec'y. of War.

The following is the paragraph of the general regulations for the army, established on the 1st of March, 1825, referred to above:

"650. Private letters or reports relative to military marches and operations, are frequently mischievous in design, and always disgraceful to the army. They are, therefore, strictly forbidden; and any officer found guilty of making such report for publication, without special permission, or of placing the writing beyond his control, so that it finds its way to the press, within one month after the termination of the campaign to which it relates, shall be dismissed from the service."

By command of Major Gen. Scott: (Signed) WM. G. FREEMAN, Asst. Adj. Gen.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 349. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Mexico, November 12, 1847.

The attention of certain officers of this army is recalled to the foregoing regulation, which the general-in-chief is resolved to enforce so far as it may be in his power.

As yet but two echoes from home of the brilliant operations of our arms in this basin have reached us; the first in New Orleans and the second through a Tampico newspaper.

It requires not a little charity to believe that the principal heroes of the scandalous letters alluded to did not write them or specially procure them to be written, and the intelligent can be at no loss in conjecturing the authors—chiefs, partisans, and pet familiars. To the honor of the service, the disease—purge of fame not earned—cannot have seized upon half a dozen officers, (present,) all of whom, it is believed, belong to the same two coteries.

False credit may, no doubt, be obtained at home by such despicable self-puffings and malignant exclusion of others, but at the expense of the just esteem and consideration of all honorable officers who love their country, their profession, and the truth of history. The indignation of the great number of the latter class cannot fail in the end to bring down the conceited and the envious to their proper level.

By command of Maj. Gen. Scott. H. L. SCOTT, A. A. G.

The letters alluded to by Gen. Scott, as "the echoes from home," are evidently the "Leonidas" letter, and the other a letter which appeared first in the Pittsburgh Post, was thence transferred to the Union, whence we copied it on the 8th of October, with some introductory remarks, and the whole then appeared in a Tampico paper, in which Gen. Scott saw first the letter. Upon the publication of Gen. Scott's orders, given above, Lieut. Col. Duncan came out promptly in the North American with the following frank avowal of his connection with the "Tampico letter" so called. According to the North American the "Tampico letter" was "compiled from two letters written by officers of the army in Mexico to a brother officer in Pittsburgh, for his eye alone." But read what Colonel Duncan has to say of it:

MEXICO, November 13, 1847.

To the Editor of the North American—Sir: I have with present a copy of the "Tampico letter," characterized as "scandalous," "despicable," "malignant," &c., in general orders No. 349, published in the American Star of this morning.

To the end that the true character of this letter may be known, I desire that you republish it in your paper; and that none of my brother officers may innocently suffer for publication so obnoxious, I hereby publicly acknowledge myself to be its author. The substance of it I communicated from Tacubaya soon after the battle, in a private letter to a friend in Pittsburgh.

The statements in the letter are known by very many officers of this army to be true, and I can but think that the publication of truth is less likely to

do violence to individuals or the service than the suppression or perversion of it.

Justice to Gen. Worth, (who is evidently one of the "heroes" pointed at in order No. 349,) requires me to state that he knew nothing whatever of my purpose to write the letter in question, nor that it had been written till well on its way to its destination; he never saw, nor did he know, directly or indirectly, even the purport of one line, word, or syllable of it till he saw it in print, and he is equally ignorant of my design to make this declaration, which I do, as I wrote the letter, unprompted and on my own responsibility. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JAMES DUNCAN, Brev. Lieut. Col. U. S. A.

After the publication of this letter, Col. Duncan was placed under arrest, and subsequently Gen. Pillow was arrested, and next Gen. Worth. The North American is of opinion that Gen. Pillow was not arrested on account of the "Leonidas" letter, but on the following grounds:

"There has been another arrest, that of General Pillow, one of the chiefs aforementioned, but not, as appears, on account of the letters of which he is the hero. We hear, generally, that the cause was this: Gen. Pillow, having taken exceptions to the finding of a court of inquiry, which finding has been approved by Gen. Scott, addressed a paper relating to the matter to the Secretary of War, through the commander-in-chief, preserving a copy which he avowed in a letter accompanying, he had sent (or would send) directly to the Secretary at Washington. This transaction is judged to be a contempt, and for the so judged contempt, Gen. Pillow is arrested. Not understanding the technicalities of the case, we are not advised whether part of or the whole transaction is regarded as the contempt—but that is immaterial."

Gen. Worth's arrest is thus noticed in the North American of the 26th ult:

"The last arrest occurred yesterday—that of Brevet Major Gen. Worth, and the charge is, we believe, contempt towards the commander-in-chief. Without a full knowledge of all the facts we do not purpose to lengthen this article by any remarks upon this proceeding."

We shall have more to say on this grave subject another day.

From the Maysville Eagle Extra, of Dec. 29.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER. Total destruction of the steamer A. N. Johnson and all her cargo; eighty lives lost; great suffering; twenty-three horses burnt.

We are called to record the most agonizing scene of destruction we have ever witnessed, and such as we hope never to see again. The steamer A. N. Johnson, Captain Abram Bennett, this splendid new Wheeling and Cincinnati packet, on her first trip up last night, when about ten miles above this city, at 1½ o'clock, blew up with a tremendous explosion, reducing to a wreck the whole boat forward of the wheelhouse. The boat took fire immediately, and burned to the water's edge.

The news of the disaster was brought to Maysville by three passengers in a skiff, at an early hour this morning. As soon as the steamer Dan'l Boone, which had just come up through the ice, with nearly all her buckets broke, could be sufficiently repaired, about 100 of our citizens—committees from the Masons', 2 Lodges of Odd Fellows, 3 Divisions of Sons of Temperance, Oriental Evancs, and on the part of the citizens—as many as it was thought could be useful, repaired on board, and reached the scene of destruction about half past twelve o'clock this morning. All had been done before that, that could be done, by Messrs. Granville Dye, Geo. F. Wilson, Andrew and C. Wilson, at whose houses the sufferers lay, as well as by the neighbors, and by a dozen or more from Maysville, who had gone up on horseback. Every preparation was made for their comfort and relief that could be, and Drs. Adamson, Tebb, Sharpe, Frazee, Davis, Paddock and Sutherland were active in applying remedies. The patients were removed to the boat, which reached the city by half past four o'clock. Nothing has been omitted by our citizens, which human foresight could suggest or human agency accomplish, and they will ever feel proud at the remembrance of such duty done.

As well as can be ascertained, there were near one hundred and ninety persons aboard, of whom about 110 are known to be saved. We present below as full a list of all—officers, crew and passengers—as could be ascertained after the most diligent search. We publish the saved, that the friends of the lost may know their fate.

OFFICERS AND CREW.

Abram Bennett, Captain and little son, unhurt. A. Fairchild, Wheeling, 1st Clerk, dead. Jacob Johnston, 2d Clerk, missing. John Ferguson, pilot, slightly scalded, doing well. William H. Dorsey, pilot, at the wheel, badly bruised. James Venum, 1st Engineer, not hurt. John Lile, 2d Engineer, dead. Mathew Wilson, mate, leg broken. James Belleville, carpenter, missing. James Fennell, bar keeper, bruised. Jackson Ollum, watchman, slightly scalded. William Fry, 3d engineer, safe. William Price, deck hand, unhurt. William Hastings, do. James Henderson, do. William Craig, do. G. Brown, do. William Ring, fireman, unknown. Isaac Lambdin, do. F. Bennett, do. Fred. Yockey, do. John Hardy, fireman, unhurt. John Clancey, do. John Deal, do. Samuel Haylin, cook, unhurt. Alex. Irvine, 2d cook, slightly wounded. Alfred Burroughs, 2d steward, badly scalded. Steele Bennett, pantry man, unhurt. George —, cabin boy, unhurt. Christian Weaver, do. Michael Keller, deck hand, do. Mrs. Sutton, chambermaid, do. S. Jackson, barber, badly. Another colored man, porter, badly.

PASSENGERS SCALED.

J. M. Caruthers, Bolivar Co. Miss., badly; H. Kinner, Big Sandy, Ky., do; A. Richardson, Wheeling, do; W. Selzel, Dayton, Ohio, do; Jesse Seville, Cincinnati; John Buckley, do; Dr. A. C. Gillespie, New Orleans, badly; P. Long, Wheeling; B. B. Kilin, Pittsburgh; Joseph S. Nixon, do; S. S. Sanders, 7th and Vine sts. Cincinnati; J. G. Trimble, Prestonsburg, Ky.; Edward Trimble, do; do; Robert McGowan, Zanesville, Ohio; James D. Lamb, Parkersburg, Va.; James B. Hall, do; John Donally, Baltimore; J. R. Oster, Cincinnati; Calvin Walker, do; — Williams, slightly, and doing well; Nathan Davis, Lawrence Co. Ky.; Jesse Mathews, (Riverman) John Spillman, Sciotoville, Ohio; Jacob Shafer, Ohio, slightly; Alexander Bailey, Ohio badly; John Galbreath, Pittsburgh, badly; N. L. Dorsey, Wheeling, do; W. E. Stewart, New Cumberland, Brooke County Va., slightly; Joseph Jones, Warrington, Jefferson County Ohio, badly; John W. Jones, do. arm broke.

PASSENGERS SAVED.







## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

**LOOK AT THIS BEFORE YOU BUY.**  
NEW STOCK OF  
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,  
JUST RECEIVED.

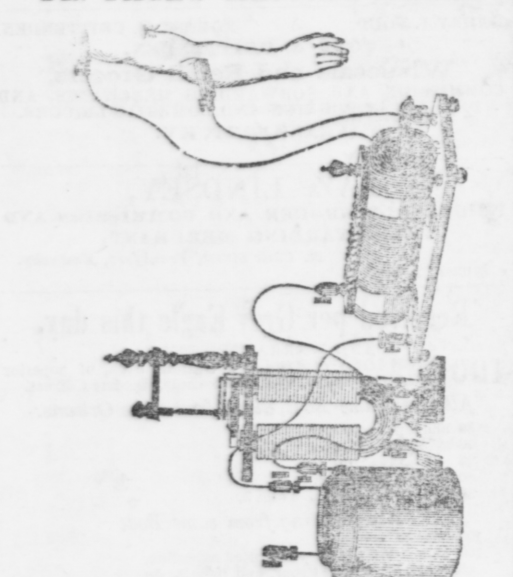
**BACHELOR & ROBERTSON,**  
No. 4, Swigert's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.  
ARE now in full receipt of their LARGE and WELL SE-  
LECTED STOCK OF

**DRY GOODS,**  
embracing every variety and style of Goods, suited to the present  
and approaching season. Also, A FINE STOCK OF  
Queensware, Caps, Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand every STYLE and VARIETY of GOODS  
usually kept in DRY GOODS HOUSES in this town.  
We return our friends and customers our thanks for past fa-  
vours, and respectfully invite them, and purchasers generally, to  
call and examine OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR  
PURCHASES. We pledge ourselves to sell as low as  
the lowest, to all who may favor us with their custom.

All kinds of Country Goods and Produce taken in exchange  
for Goods at Cash Price.  
Frankfort, October 7th, 1847—by

**DR. PAGE'S MEDICAL HELIX.**



THOSE desirous of supplying themselves with this new and  
improved Machine for giving MAGNETIC ELECTRIC  
SHOCKS, can do so during the next few weeks at the Factory  
prices.  
Physicians living at a distance can send for them by some of  
the Members of the Legislature.  
The Manipulation with the Machine, will be shown to the pur-  
chaser free of charge, by Mr. S. N. BOTSFOORD, Electrician.  
A specimen of these Machines can be seen at DR. LLOYD'S  
DRUG STORE.

**PRICES:**  
Dr. Page's Vibrating Helix, \$15 00  
Do. do. Rasp, with battery, 10 00  
Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1847—794-21w&d

**GENERAL AGENT.**

**WILLIAM F. LEATHERS,**  
General Newspaper Agent, and Collector of every de-  
scription of Claims placed in his hands.

RESPECTFULLY informs those requiring such services per-  
formed, that he will receive for the same, less than any other  
in Kentucky, whether for Newspapers, Lawyers, Merchants, or  
Clerks. He will receive constantly, and during the season visit ev-  
ery part of the State, and make faithful and prompt returns.

REFER TO—J. S. Herndon, Esq.,  
A. G. Hodges,  
William Tanner,  
Frankfort, Ky.  
March 20, 1847. 755-1f

**SPLENDID AND MAGNIFICENT  
GOODS!!**

The undersigned having a large and well selected Stock of  
**Rich Silk and Fancy Goods,**

WHICH will be offered at reduced prices, in the house for-  
merly occupied by R. KNOTT, on Main street, consisting  
in part of  
Elegant Broche LONG SHAWLS, these are the best French  
Shawls imported;  
Very Rich and Choice JENNY LIND SHAWLS, from \$5 to \$35;  
Very Rich Ribbed ROYAL SHAWLS;  
Some Very Rich Real Cashmere Broche SQUARE SHAWLS;  
These are pure Cashmere, and of the best quality, and no similar  
Shawls can be sold West of the Mountains;  
\$4, 9-4 and 10-4 Broche SQUARE SHAWLS; these are war-  
ranted free from Cotton, from \$14 to \$25;  
Silk, Crapes, Tissues and Maud SHAWLS, of the choicest styles,  
and very cheap.

Also, a Variety of  
Plain, Plaid, Striped and Watered Silks;  
Plaid, Stripe and Plain Silks;  
Rich and choice New Silk Plaids, the choicest in the market;  
Rich and elegant Gala Plaids;  
Merinoes, (that are real French);  
English and French Cashmeres;  
Embroidered Dresses, very fashionable;  
Jasper and Oregon Plaids;  
Rich, plain and twilled Gingham;  
Lapins, Lustrous and of every colour for collecting cloths;  
Tulle and Piano Covers;  
White Lace Curtains, very choice;  
Floss Worked Curtains;  
Blue and Scarlet Damasks.  
In fact, almost every description of Fancy, Silk and Staple  
Goods.  
If these Goods will be exhibited only for about 8 or 10 days.  
They must be sold during that time, if possible, for Cash or Ne-  
gotiable Paper.  
The citizens of Frankfort and vicinity are most respectfully  
invited to call and examine my Goods. No trouble to show them.  
Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 28, 1847—794-31

**FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c.**

**Just Received, per Steamer Grey Eagle,**  
100 Barrels Superior Ohio Flour;  
20 Barrels Buckwheat Flour;  
20 Barrels Raisins;  
20 Half Boxes Raisins;  
20 Quarter Boxes Raisins; for sale by  
Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1847—793-9f. LAZ. LINDSEY.

**\$70 REWARD.**

ESCAPED from the Kentucky Penitentiary,  
on Sunday night, the 21st instant, a convict  
named ELISHA SKETOE. Said convict is  
about 32 years of age, (quite small for his age), is  
about 5 feet 6 inches high; weighs about 130 pounds; delicate regu-  
lar features; small black eyes; from his hair and general ap-  
pearance, he looks like he might be part Indian or Spaniard; is  
very ignorant, having no education, and but little natural sense;  
looks down when spoken to; and with a very slight examina-  
tion and questioning may be detected. Said convict took from my  
stable, and rode off, a dark bay horse, about four years of age;  
at least fifteen hands high; long bodied, and slender built, with  
a very long black mane and tail; no spots upon him; has not  
been ridden much, and is quite skittish; is what judges would  
term a "very clever horse."  
The saddle he rode is about half worn, doubled skirted, with  
knee puffs upon the skirts. The girth has been broken and tied  
together; black bridle, single head-stall, double reins; one of  
the reins ripped in two; old fashioned curb bit, with long jaws  
and quite rusty.  
I will give \$70 for the arrest and delivery of the convict and  
horse; or fifty for the convict alone; or \$20 for the horse; or a lib-  
eral reward proportionate to the above, for the arrest and deliv-  
ery of the convict and horse, so that I may get them.  
NEWTON CRAIG,  
Agent and Keeper of the Ky. Penitentiary.

The Louisville Journal, Morning Courier, and Lexington Ob-  
server and Reporter will copy to the amount of \$3, each, and  
charge this office.

**Fresh Groceries.**

NOW on hand, and receiving regularly, a large and complete  
assortment of Groceries, which will be sold on such terms,  
and at such prices, as offer inducements for retail dealers to pur-  
chase in Frankfort. Now in store:  
10 Hds Prime No. 8 Sugar, (New crop);  
20 Sacks Rio Coffee;  
100 Quills No. 1 Mackerel;  
100 Kils, do; do;  
20 Blue Super Family Flour;  
40 Kegs Assorted Nails;  
20 Blue Pure Cider Vinegar;  
100 Blue Rectified Whisky;  
20 Blue Refined Lard and Crushed Sugar;  
100 Boxes Star and Starline Candles, with other articles in  
the Grocery line. Also, on hand:  
20 Blue Hydraulic Cement;  
100 Blue Lake Salt;  
800 Blue Kewanah Salt.  
Frankfort, Nov. 20, 1847—790-1f. LAZ. LINDSEY.

## Frankfort Advertisements.

**"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."**  
A GUIDE TO  
JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.  
CONTAINING

The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the  
duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Cor-  
oners and Executors, in the State of Kentucky, wheth-  
er arising under the Common or Statute Law of the  
State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,  
**AN APPENDIX,**  
Containing approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and  
Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of  
Attorney, &c.

"That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the  
Peace, being a fourth edition of the 'Kentucky Justice,' by  
JACOB SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HER-  
NDON."

"This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room  
of the Commonwealth office, and can also be had at Charles  
R. Blythe & Co., Lexington; W. M. Todd's, Frankfort; Morton &  
Griswold's, Louisville; Lewis Collins's, Maysville; Lyle & Wal-  
ker's, Paris. Price, \$3 50 per copy."

"Where persons will club and remit us Thirty dollars  
we will forward ten copies, by the carriers of the public books.  
We will have them well and carefully packed."  
A. G. HODGES & Co.  
Frankfort, Ky., 1847.

**ANOTHER ARRIVAL**

AT THE  
**GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE.**

The best bargains ever offered in this Market.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING  
Ever brought to Frankfort.

**SÖLOMON WEILER & Co.,**

At the Great Western Fashionable  
Clothing Store, No. 2, Brown's build-  
ing, and one door below the Common-  
wealth's Office, St. Clair Street, Frank-  
fort, Ky., have the pleasure of announcing  
another arrival of very superior Clothing of  
the latest style, and made of very superior  
Goods. Their stock of Goods was selected  
by one of the firm with great care, and were  
manufactured into garments under the super-  
vision of a celebrated tailor, so that they are  
able to recommend their Clothing without  
fear of future reproach. They wish to make rapid sales and are  
willing to sell at a very small profit, believing that "a nimble  
sale is better than a slow shilling."

Their stock consists of Cloaks, a la mode; Frocks and Dress  
Coats of superior English and French Cloth, Beaver and Pilot  
Cloth Coats; Blanket Coats; French Cassimere Buckskin Coats;  
Tweed Cassimere and James coats; Sack Coats of every vari-  
ety and at almost all prices; Vests of every variety, in style  
city and at prices to suit the times; Cloth, Cassimere, Cassinet,  
and James Pantaloon of all sizes and patterns; Linen Shirts made  
to order, various styles; Hats and caps of every kind, and best  
Under Shirts; Gloves; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Fancy Scarfs;  
&c. &c., of the latest and most fashionable styles.

Also, a stock of Superior Traveling Trunks, which they  
will sell on good terms.

S. W. & Co., grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed  
upon them since they opened the Great Western Clothing Store  
in Frankfort, are determined to make a continuation of that pa-  
tronage by strict attention to the wants of the people, and by spar-  
ing neither pains nor expense to supply those wants. They in-  
tend to keep at all times, a good stock, and they intend to sell  
cheap; they therefore invite all to call at their establishment be-  
fore they purchase elsewhere.

Frankfort, Ky., October 19, 1847—784-6m.

**LIFE INSURANCE.**

**NAUTILUS (MUTUAL LIFE) INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, No. 29, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.**

THIS Company, which confines its business exclusively to  
Life Insurance, has now been in operation two years and  
a half, during which period it has issued 13,300 policies, and  
for the first eighteen months it experienced no loss. Its losses  
for the whole time have been less than \$18,000—leaving an ac-  
cumulation of \$45,000 on hand, beyond the payment of  
claims and expenses. This, added to the original guaran-  
tee capital of \$50,000, places the security of the Company on a basis  
so solid as no longer to admit of a rational doubt.  
All its profits accrue to the credit of the policyholders, and are di-  
vided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a  
limited period or for the whole term of life, a feature unknown  
in the charter of any other Mutual Life Insurance Company in-  
corporated in this State.  
Two dividends of 50 per cent. each, on the amount of premi-  
ums received, in accordance with the provisions of the charter,  
have been declared, and are credited to the accounts of the as-  
sured, and for which scrip certificates will be issued.  
A dividend of 6 per cent. on the first year scrip has likewise  
been declared, payable in cash, to the holders thereof on DEMAND,  
at the office of the Company.  
For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the pre-  
mium thereon amounts to \$50—a note for 40 per cent. with in-  
terest at 6 per cent.—without guaranty, may be received in part  
payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which case it is expected,  
should the party survive to make 15 annual payments, leaving the  
dividends to accumulate—the policy will be fully paid for, and  
the accumulation ultimately added to the policy.  
Policies are granted for the whole term of life, when the pre-  
mium thereon amounts to \$50—a note for 40 per cent. with in-  
terest at 6 per cent.—without guaranty, may be received in part  
payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which case it is expected,  
should the party survive to make 15 annual payments, leaving the  
dividends to accumulate—the policy will be fully paid for, and  
the accumulation ultimately added to the policy.  
Policies are granted for the whole term of life, when the pre-  
mium thereon amounts to \$50—a note for 40 per cent. with in-  
terest at 6 per cent.—without guaranty, may be received in part  
payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which case it is expected,  
should the party survive to make 15 annual payments, leaving the  
dividends to accumulate—the policy will be fully paid for, and  
the accumulation ultimately added to the policy.

The Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars.

Age.	One Year.	Seven Years.	For Life.
15	77	88	1 56
20	91	95	1 77
25	1 00	1 12	2 04
30	1 21	1 36	2 36
35	1 45	1 63	2 93
40	1 69	1 93	3 20
45	1 91	2 16	3 73
50	2 16	2 49	4 40
55	2 42	2 82	5 15
60	3 25	3 91	7 00

**TRUSTEES.**  
A. M. Merchant, M. O. Roberts, Henry A. Nelson,  
O. Bushnell, C. F. Lindsey, Samuel C. Paxson,  
Richard E. Purdy, Henry C. Bort, John B. Berrick,  
R. A. Reading, Robert B. Coleman, Wm. N. Seynig,  
James Harper, Spencer S. Benedict, John S. Bussing,  
John M. Nixon, Morris Franklin.  
A. M. MERCHANT, President.  
R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President.

**SOLICITOR.**  
O. Bushnell, Esq., 22 Nassau Street.

**MEDICAL EXAMINERS.**  
George Wilkes, M. D., 22 Light Street.  
Cornelius R. Bogert, M. D., 5 St. Marks Place.

**Dr. Lewis Saund, Medical Examiner.**  
Frankfort, Ky., June 15, 1847. 763-by

**November Report.**

THE NAUTILUS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(No. 29, Wall Street) has issued during the month of No-  
vember, 1847, 15 Policies, viz:

Merchants	1	Lawyers	3
Mechanics	1	Bankers	5
Manufacturers	3	Clerks and Agents	6
Farmers and Planters	3	Minister and Boatmen	12
U. S. Marshal	1	Clergyman	1
Member of Congress	1	Judge	1
Gentlemen	2	Editor	1
	44		27
			44
			71

Number of Policies issued, 71

A. M. MERCHANT, President.  
R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President.

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary. 792-31

**BOOK BINDING.**

A. C. KENON informs his friends  
and former customers, that hav-  
ing regaled his health, he has pur-  
chased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery  
sold to him in November last, and will  
give his whole attention to its man-  
agement. He respectfully solicits a con-  
tinuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establish-  
ment.  
If CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS,  
ruled to any pattern, and of the very best of the paper.  
If BLANK BOOKS, of every description, manufactured  
at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.  
If Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office.  
Frankfort, July 31, 1847—772-1f.

**KANAWA SALT—800 barrels in store, for sale by  
Nov. 16, 1847—788-1f. B. B. JOHNSON.**

## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

**KENTUCKY  
MILITARY INSTITUTE.**  
This Institution, created by an Act of the General Assembly,  
will be opened for the reception of Pupils  
On the 1st of March, 1847, under the immediate di-  
rection and entire control of a  
**Board of Visitors.**

Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth.  
It contemplates a Military Organization for Literary and Sci-  
entific purposes; an education eminently scientific and prac-  
tical; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of a  
knowledge of Military Science.

Military duties will not be permitted to interfere with the pu-  
pils' progress in study, but will rather take the place of his un-  
profitable, and often, vicious play.  
The course of study adopted, and which will be required in  
order to graduation, is that usually taught in the best Colleges,  
except that but one language is required, (Latin or French); the  
time being occupied by the second being devoted to a more ex-  
tensive course in Mathematics, Natural Science and English Lit-  
erature.

A Preparatory Department is organized in connection with the  
Institute, in which boys of any age are taken, and are subjected  
to the same Military discipline as the Cadets.

The position of the Institute, at the Franklin Springs, near  
Frankfort, Kentucky, is admirably adapted to the purposes of  
the Institution; the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral waters  
salubrious, the buildings elegant, extensive and commodious, and  
entirely apart from the excitement and multiplied influences of  
fluences, which seem inseparable from a city or village residence.  
The Institution is placed under the charge of Col. R. T. P.  
ALLEN, an experienced and successful teacher, who has been promi-  
nently before the public, as a competent and successful teacher, and  
governor of youth, by his honorable graduation at the United  
States Military Academy; his subsequent connection with the  
Army, and with the Engineering Service of the General Govern-  
ment, as Superintendent of the Cadets in the West, and his long ex-  
perience as an Instructor, by his recent connection with the Transyl-  
vania University.

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions

The first commencing on the 1st Monday in October, and the  
second on the 1st Monday in March. The only vacation occupying  
the months of August and September.

The month of July will be spent on an excursion through the  
State, for the better study of its Geology and of Natural Science  
generally.

Applicants for admission, on paying the charge of the Institute,  
receiving a certificate of good moral character, will be ad-  
mitted into the classes as they advance may justify, and upon  
satisfactorily passing the next examination thereafter, will  
be entitled to a warrant of appointment, as Cadet, from the Gov-  
ernor. The tuition of the Cadets is paid and board, and being of  
Kentucky Jews, will greatly reduce the expense of their clothing.

**OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.**  
His Excellency, the Governor of Kentucky, Inspector, (ex-officio).

**BOARD OF VISITORS.**  
Gen. Peter Dudley, President of the Board and Adjutant Gen.,  
(ex-officio).

Hon. Henry Clay, Secretary.  
Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Frankfort.  
Hon. John W. Russell, Franklin County.  
Hon. David Thornton, Woodford County.  
Hon. John T. Pratt, Lexington.  
Hon. John Speed Smith, Madison County.  
Hon. John L. Helm, Hardin County.  
Col. Henry C. Payne, Fayette County.  
Col. Thomas A. Smith, Shelby County.

**ACADEMIC STAFF.**  
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of  
Mathematics.

Lieut. Col. F. A. HALL, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages  
(payable half yearly in advance). \$100 00

Maj. M. S. HARMON, A. M., Professor of French and German  
Languages, and Natural Science. 130 00

Maj. John Jay HANLEY, A. M., Professor of Spanish Lan-  
guage, and Natural Science. 130 00

JACOB T. DICKINSON, M. D., Surgeon and Professor of An-  
atomy and Physiology.

Maj. R. N. ALLEN, Professor of Elementary Science—Pre-  
paratory Department.

Capt. THOMAS O. ANDERSON, Assistant Instructor of Tactics.  
Capt. ROBERT T. HOLLOWAY, Assistant Professor of Mathe-  
matics.

1st Lieut. S. W. PRICE, Teacher of Drawing.

**TERMS.**  
Institute charge, per year of ten months—for Board, Tu-  
tion, Lights, Fuel, Washing and Medical attendance,  
(payable half yearly in advance). 160 00

Charge in the Preparatory Department, for same, (pay-  
able half yearly in advance). 130 00

Gratuities, German and Spanish Languages, (extra) each,  
(payable half yearly in advance). 10 00

By order of the Board of Visitors.  
P. DUDLEY, Adj. General  
of the Board.  
Franklin County, Ky., October 29, 1847—1847

**Dr. Penney's Ague Pills.**

IN presenting the public with this remedy for the most trouble-  
some of Western diseases, I am not unmindful of the opposi-  
tion that it will at first meet; for the community has suffered  
too long from this disease, to be so easily persuaded by the  
venders of patent nostrums, specific remedies, and medi-  
cines professing to cure all diseases. So much have the people  
suffered from such infusions on their credulity, that it would  
seem foolish in any one at this day, to introduce a specific for  
any disease; but I do it, and do it, too, sanguine of success.  
Having had ample opportunity to test the efficacy of the Ague  
Pills, and having seen the results of their use, I am confident  
that they will cure in one solitary case where the directions  
were strictly observed.

They seem equally well adapted to Agues of long standing  
as to those of recent date. I could add a great many testi-  
monies in support of what has been said above, as regards their success;  
but that would swell, unnecessarily, this publication. A few re-  
spectable witnesses are worth a host that are otherwise. See  
what I have said of another Case, and Physician in law, and  
for Kentucky, says, whose acquaintance with the Ague Pills  
is better than that of any other person.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 1847.  
This is to certify, that I have been selling Penney's Ague Pills,  
as local Agent for this place since some time last spring; and in  
every solitary instance that has come to my knowledge, they have  
succeeded in curing the Chills and Fevers. I heartily re-  
commend them to the public, as a remedy every way worthy of  
confidence.  
JOHN McROBERTS.

CAMDEN, ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1847.  
This is to certify, that I have been acting as Dr. J. E. Penney's  
local Agent at this place, in selling his Ague Pills; and in no  
case have they failed to cure, where the directions have been fol-  
lowed.  
ELIJAH ORR.

SALT RIVER, ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1847.  
This is to certify, that my grand daughter was afflicted with  
Chills and Fevers last spring. I procured one box of Penney's  
Ague Pills, and gave them by the directions; she was promptly  
and effectually cured. Some of my neighbors have been cured  
with like success.  
DAVID EGBERT.

ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1847.  
This is to certify, that last spring my wife and self were both  
severely afflicted with Chills and Fevers. I procured two boxes  
of Dr. Penney's Ague Pills; we took them by the directions, and  
were cured. Chills and Fevers have not returned. We have com-  
mended them to our neighbors, and they have used them, and so far  
as my knowledge extends, with complete success.  
JAMES EGBERT.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 1847.  
This is to certify, that I had a gentleman in my employ who  
had been for some time afflicted with Chills and Fevers. He  
procured and used one and a half boxes of Dr. Penney's Ague  
Pills, which effectually cured him. Given under my hand, &c.  
J. G. WHITE.

Any person taking two of the boxes by the directions, and not  
being cured of the Ague, my Agents are authorized to refund his  
money; but in no case will the money be refunded, unless the  
Agent is satisfied that the directions have been strictly followed;  
and at least two of the boxes taken. One box will cure five out  
of six cases.  
J. E. PENNEY, M. D.  
LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 1847.

**For sale at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth  
Office—Price, \$1 per box.**  
Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16, 1847—788-1f

**Forfeited Lands for Sale.**

ON the fourth Monday in March, 1848, (it being Circuit Court day)  
I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand,  
at the Court House door in Maccanstown, Butler County,  
Kentucky, the following tracts of land lying in said county as  
residents' lands, forfeited to the Commonwealth of Kentucky for  
the non-payment of taxes due thereon, unless the taxes, &c.,  
be paid on or before that day, with an additional charge of 30  
cents on each tract for advertising:  
26. John Tygart, 250 acres, Barren river, tax due from 1842;  
amount \$9 14.  
27. Same, 100 acres, Barren river, tax due from 1842;  
amount \$2 14.  
28. James Whitaker, 230 acres, Welch's creek, tax due from  
1842; amount \$1 43.  
29. Isaac Alexander, 150 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842;  
amount \$2 67.  
30. James P. Humphrey, 600 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from  
1842; amount \$6 59.  
31. Christopher Whalin, 113 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from  
1842; amount \$3 30.  
32. David Watkins, 169 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842;  
amount \$3 30.  
33. Joseph E. Johnson, 400 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from  
1842; amount \$8 31.  
August 24, 1847—776-2amfm. Agent for the Commonwealth.

The title of the State in the above lands, held for the non-pay-  
ment of the taxes due, will not pass any title, when the same  
comes in conflict with the provisions of an act, entitled, "an act  
regulating sales of forfeited lands, and applying the statute of  
limitation in certain cases;" approved February 25, 1847.  
THOS. S. PAGE, 2d Auditor.

**LOST.**  
ON Christmas afternoon, A TOPAS BREASTPIN, with a  
pink set, for which a liberal reward will be paid to the  
finder by leaving it at this office. Dec. 28, 1847.

## State Advertisements.

**List of Forfeited Lands**  
LYING in Graves County, which will be exposed to public  
sale at the Court House door in the town of Mayfield, on the 4th  
Monday in May, 1848, (being Circuit Court day), the following  
tracts or parcels of land lying in said county, unless the tax, in-  
terest and costs due thereon, be paid on or before that day, viz:

**NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS.**  
4. Robert Anderson, heir at law to David Anderson, deceased,  
800 acres, Military entry, No. 263, South fork, Clark's river, part  
of an entry of 1000 acres patented to Anderson & Poushee, taxes  
due from 1825 to 1843, forfeited in 1828; amount due \$5 36.

**RESIDENTS' LANDS.**  
1. Charles Carpenter, 200 acres, Bayou de Chien, taxes due for  
1839, forfeited 1843; amount due \$3 30.  
2. Thomas Burgess, 160 acres, Trace creek, taxes due for  
1839, forfeited 1843; amount due \$11 22.  
3. Jacob Samuel, 180 acres, Union, taxes due for 1839; for-  
feited 1843; amount due \$21 62.  
4. John D. Hallam, 100 acres, Camp, taxes due for 1839; for-  
feited 1843; amount due \$12 64.  
5. John D. Hallam, 120 acres, Brush creek, taxes due for 1840;  
forfeited 1843; amount due \$21 51.  
Costs of advertising \$1 30 each tract, to be paid by the owner  
or purchaser.

August 24, 1847—776-2amfm. Agent for the Commonwealth.

The title of the State in the above lands, held for the non-pay-  
ment of the taxes due, will not pass any title, when the same